charge shall be separate and self-contained with its full establishment. In the case of works which will not accommodate a full charge the Executive Engineer, in consultation with the Collector, shall fix the maximum number of workers to be admitted.

93. *Persons for whom there is no room on a work.*—Persons for whom there is no room on a work shall nevertheless be registered, formed into gangs and paid the allowance for dependents until they are put to work. They shall be drafted as soon as possible to another work where there is room for them.

94. *Numbers in a gang.*—The number of workers in a gang shall not ordinarily exceed fifty. They shall elect their own headman or ganger. Members of a family, with their dependents, shall all be included in the same gang and persons from one village shall also be ganged together, as far as possible. The ganger shall work with the gang and his earnings, including the extra pice, shall, like theirs, depend on results

95. *Charge Officer to form gangs.*—The Charge Officer shall himself make the division of workers into gangs and shall sign the nominal roll of each gang (section 122). Without his sanction or that of a superior officer, no changes in, or additions to, gangs shall be allowed.

96. *Constitution of gangs.*—On all works on which earth work is the main form of relief, care shall always be taken to arrange, if possible, that the numbers of diggers (class B) and carriers (classes C and D), respectively, in each gang or sub-gang are exactly proportionate to the work to be done, so that each member of the gang may be enabled to earn the full wage. When the proportion of carriers to diggers is excessive, the superfluous carriers shall be employed on digging, being given for class C two-thirds, and for class D one-third, of the digger's task and receiving only the C or D class wage. Similarly when the proportion of diggers is excessive, the superfluous diggers shall be employed on carrying, being given 1½ times the C class (carriers') task and receiving the B class wage.

97. *New-comers.*—New-comers shall ordinarily be placed in small separate gangs so that they may be more lightly tasked for the first fortnight or until they become accustomed to the work.

98. *Weakly gangs.*—All weakly persons shall be formed into separate gangs.

99. *Nursing mothers.*—Nursing mothers, that is, women having children at breast who are too young to receive cooked rations, shall be classed as ordinary workers if both mother and child be healthy and in good condition, and as weakly persons under section 98 if either mother or child be weakly or in poor condition. If either mother or child be sick or in bad condition, the relief shall be on the scale for dependents.

100. *Aboriginal tribes and immigrants.*—Members of the aboriginal tribes and immigrants from Indian States shall, as far as possible, be put in separate gangs. Menials, *e.g.*, sweepers, water-carriers, &c., employed on duties connected with the charge shall also be ganged separately.

(iv) *Tasks*

101. *Standard tasks.*—The standard tasks shall be as given in Tables A, B, C and D attached to Appendix V.

102 *Variation of task.*—The Collector shall have power, with the previous sanction of the Commissioner, to vary the task from time to time. Provided the weakly gangs are separated under section 98, this power of varying the task will be the most effective means of relaxing or tightening the conditions of relief. The task should be reduced on the appearance of any signs of deterioration among the workers generally. It may safely be raised if the workers are in good condition and relief work appears to be unduly attractive. The task should be raised in this way when the approach of the rains makes it desirable to divert labour to the fields.

103. *Adjustment of task.*—The Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer shall decide what is the class of soil or other local condition of the task, and adjust the actual task accordingly, with reference to the standard task.

104. *Tasking of new-comers.*— New-comers shall ordinarily, for the first fortnight, or until they are fit to enter the ranks of the workers, be separately tasked; the task shall be pitched low at the outset, if necessary as low as half the standard task, being raised gradually as the new-comers improve in dexterity and physical condition. Great care shall be taken to prevent this concession being abused by workers leaving the work for a few days and then returning.

105. *Tasking of weakly gangs.*—Weakly persons, who are unable to do a full task, shall be required to do only half of the task laid down in Tables A to D of Appendix V or of such other task as may be fixed by the Collector No attempt to apportion the task more exactly to the strength of the weakly gangs shall be made. If any persons are so weak as to be unable to do this half task, they shall be given such work as clod-breaking, &c., and be treated as dependents.

(v) *Wages and Allowances on Relief Works*

106. *Principle of famine wage.*—The principle of the famine wage scale is that the wage should be the lowest amount sufficient to maintain healthy persons in health. Persons not in health on arrival at a work shall be specially treated within the terms of the Code. The vigilance of all officers connected with relief works shall be directed towards the prevention of *dasturi* in any form.

107. *Wage scale.*—The following wage scale shall be adopted on all public works:—

Workers

A.—Gangers and special gangs ...	One pice more than Class B.
B.—Diggers	18 Chhataks.*
C.—Carriers	14 ,,
D.—Working children	10 ,,

Dependents

E.—Adults	Male...	12 Chhataks.*
	Female	10 ,,
F.—Non-working children	over 10 but under 14 years	8 ,,
G.— Do.	over 7 but under 10 years...	6 ,,
H.— Do.	under 7 but not in arms ...	4 ,,
I.— Do.	in arms	3 ,,

The extra pice for Class A shall be subject to fine.

108. *Price-basis.*—The basis of conversion of the grain wage to a cash wage shall be the retail price of the cheapest grain in common use, not flour but *cleaned* grain. The price-basis for each district or portion of a district shall be fixed from time to time by the Commissioner, and shall not be altered on account of small variations in market prices. The Collector, in communicating the Commissioner's orders to Charge Officers and others, shall specify the date from which the new price-basis is to take effect.

109. *Deviation from the wage scale.*—On all works Government and the Famine Commissioner, when specially empowered, will exercise their discretion to deviate from the prescribed scale of wages or from the wages and allowances in pice shown in Wage Table (*a*) of Appendix III—

(*a*) *for increase of the scale.*—(i) when the physical condition of the people has so deteriorated that a more liberal diet is required;

* 1 Chhatak = 2 oz.